Anti-British Tide Is Feared.

The British also have become alarmed by despatches from their American correspondents stating that an anti-British tide is rising in America as a result of the covenant. The British desire to retain American friendship above all else, and now are wondering if they are following the right policy in ignoring the Republi-

can opposition and accepting President Wilson as the spokesman of America. circles and Lord Robert Cecil may not s be representing the real sentimen

at It was denied authoritatively yes terday that the Senate could separate the league from the treaty. Under the President's plan even if the league appears as an appendix it would be subject to the same ratification, con stiluting diplomatically an integral part of the treaty. The President's whole tactics are based upon the idea of interweaving the covenant and the treaty in such an intimate way as to defeat the project of separate action

The military, naval and aerial terms which have been adopted in all essen tial details by the Supreme War Council for inclusion in the peace treaty, provide, it is understood, all necessary guarantees for their execution by an interallied commission of control which ecently was instituted.

Hendquarters in Berlin.

The time limit set for the execution of these terms varies between two and three months for the different clauses of the treaty, depending somewhat on the amount of work involved. The commission will be authorized to set up its headquarters in Berlin and will mervise the surrender or destruction of war material, ammunition stocks airplanes, &c., by the Germans as ing for all the labor required for this purpose and also the cost of maintaining the commission during its stay in that country.

The commission will represent the allied and associated Governments in all matters pertaining to the execution of the peace treaty, will accept de-livery of all war material to be handed over and will receive all information nanded. The naval commission of control will be authorized to send rep resentatives to the shipyards to super vise the breaking up of the vessels under construction, and assume charge of the delivery of all craft.

The commission of air control will visit the airdromes and dirigible sheds and landing grounds, and will be prowided by the Germans with lists of boundary decision until all are fixed. \$25,000 so as to insure that the aerial terms of the treaty are carried out

France Raises New Objections

Meanwhile an alarming turn suddenly has been given to the German food negotiations which threatens another German outbreak, as new of sections raised by the French have stopped the flow of food into Germany. The matter has been referred to the Supreme Council again.

France insists that the Allies fix the price that the Germans are to pay for food, and wants the right to demand payment in francs, which would compel Germany to make good the loss on exchange. The American economists ere tremendously aroused and are ap-





Leather Bags Special \$7.50





LUGGAGE SHOPS

30 FIFTH AVE BRANCHES AT 24 East 42d Street 1347 Broadway

A Uniform Slice and More of Them

That's but one of the new and appealing features which distinguish

WARD'S PEACE-TIME BREAD

from other kinds

You'll be surprised how "far" a leef of Pease-Time bread will go in serving a family. The handy and dandy alice is the answer. Buy it for economy. Buy it for quality.

No fear of PEACE-TIME drying out. The method of making it and the materials used keep it fresh, meist and palatable to the last

Patronize Your Neighborhood Dealer Cine Him, & Possible, Your Reguler Breed Order, Thes Aveiding Watte and Disappointment.



"Quality, Purity and Clean liness"—a trinity of food man-ufacturing virtues WARD'S

SILVER QUEEN
SUNKIST GOLD
FAIRY SPONGE
DEVILS DREAM
KUKUNO
GOLDEN NUGGET
CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN PRIDE

We put the name WARD in all our products. Forward - Onward - Upward - Toward Keeping the Quality UP

pealing to the President, insisting that revolution in Germany is coming on

It is reported that the Allies have agreed upon the boundaries of Poland but have decided not to publish any

Medicine Plant Is Burned. HARRISBURG, March 22 .- Fire of unde

termined origin to-night virtually de-stroyed the plant of the Bowman Mell tailing a lost estimated at more than

JAPAN AMENDMENT TO COME UP MONDAY

Monroe Doctrine Plank Will Also Be Taken Up To-

CAUSES OF THE DELAY

Neutrals Have Thirty Changes to Offer to Proposed Covenant.

Panis, March 12 .- The Peace Confernce Commission on the League of Nations at its meeting at American headquarters this afternoon under the chairmanship of President Wilson completed consideration of eight articles of the league covenant, the changes being formal. The important amendments concerning the Monroe Doctrine, the Japanese amendment for just racial treatment and the French amendment staff were deferred for consideration at the next meeting, to be held Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The Japanese amendment has been revised so as to be introduced into the preamble and recites the squality of nationals of the States belonging to the

this time have been in a controversial state, and the commission met to-day to in the covenant. Numerically the neu-trals have proposed the largest number of amendments. There are thirty amendments from the neutrals, but they are largely formal except the Swiss amendment concerning sovereignty.

The various plans proposed for safe-guarding the Monroe Doctrine, however. are the chief subjects of interest American quarters.

Further Discussion To-morrow. The official statement on the meeting Nations says:

"The commission on the League of Nations met this afternoon under the chairmanship of President Wilson, This was the first meeting of the commission since the draft of the covenant was presented to the plenary session of the conference on February 14.

"A discussion took place on a number of amendments suggested by the members of the commission, as a result either of the recent exchange of views with the representatives of neutral States or of the constructive criticism to which the covenant has "The commission will

examination of the covenant on Mon-day evening at 8:30 o'clock."

Because of President Wilson's desire to attend the sessions both of the Council of Ten and the League of Nations' Commission to-day's Peace Conference programme was reversed. The council met at 11 o'clock this morning, while the League of Nations body, whose session originally had been set for 10 o'clock this forencon, met at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Action on Poland Monday.

The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference at its session on Monday will go into the question of sending the Polish troops in France under Gen. Haller to join the Polish army in Poland. The council also will come to a decision as to what action shall be taken regarding the interruption of the negotiations with the Germans at Posen over the questions jointly affecting Germany and Poland.

The Council, at its session to-day, received a fresh report from the Commission on Polish Affairs, which was discussed and reserved for final examination later, it was officially announced after the close of session. This examination will take place in connection with the subsequent fixing of boundary lines affecting Germany. The next meeting of the Council will be held on Monday.

Press Criticiam Discussed. The meeting of the Council yesterday was taken up in large part with the discussion of Peace Conference comment in the French newspapers, according to the Paris press this morning. This is the third time that the conference has started on the warpath against the press, says M. Saint Brice in Le Journal, who adds that it has already been remarked symptomatic of favorable developmenta.

The failure of the council to reach a decision regarding Poland and the send-ing of a commission to the Orient are the subject of trenchant critcism in this morning's newspapers, together with what the Socialist Humanite calls the conference's lack of method and daily growing confusion.

The "Pertinax" article in the Echo de Poris appeared with a large blank space marring its flow, while under the head-ing of "The Council of Ten" in L'Eclair

ing of "The Council of Ten" in L'Eclair there was another large white gap.

The Petit Journal, which was formerly edited by Stephen Pichon, now the Foreign Minister, warns the public against optimistic forecasts of the early conclusion of the peace preliminaries, while Figure follows Col. E. M. House's statement regarding the possibility of the signing of peace in three weeks with the remark, "What a beautiful dream!"

Labor Clause Adopted.

Announcement was made by the Peace Conference Commission on In-ternational Labor Legislation late to-day that the only thing remaining for the commission to do is to draw up its final report to the Poace Conference At its session to-day the commission completed consideration of the proposals laid before it by a deputation from women's organizations.

In recognition of the principle of

self determination in labor questions, the Labor Commission to-day intro-duced a clause into its report provid-ing that "no recommendation or draft convention shall in any case be accept-

ed or applied so as to diminish the pro-tection already accorded to workers by the existing laws of any of the high contracting parties."

The intention of the clause is to

safeguard legislation already in effect in any country which might be regarded by that country as better for the workers than that recommended by the Labor Bureau. The report was largely a discussion of the Seamen's Act in the United States and recognition of the possibility that the bureau might make recommendations on that subject which. while improving the condition of seamen generally, would not measure up to the standard fixed by the United States.

stendard fixed by the United States.

The Labor Commission has definitely decided that the findings of the bureau must be supported by moral suasion in countries where special problems exist. rather than by invoking any force the League of Nations might offer.

ECONOMIC PLAN FOR TREATY FIXED

Subjects Cover Wide Range and Include German Property

ects to be introduced into the preliminary peace treaty were definitely determined at a meeting of the Economic Commission to-day. These take a wide range, the important subjects including the disposition of German patents, trade marks and copyrights and allen property. such as that held by the custodian of such property in the United States. The main subjects which will appear

n the treaty are the following: First-The future status of German

commercial treaties with the ailled countries, all of which have been abrogated. Second-A tariff arrangement under

which trade may be resumed and providing against discrimination be-tween the ailled countries. Third—A provision regulating pre-war contracts between German busi-ness interests and allied business in-

terests, which were suspended by the

Fourth—Provisions for the dispo-sition of German property in allied countries, mostly in the hands of Government custodians, and also allied property in Germany. This

branch includes German patents, trademarks and copyrights. Fifth—A provision for the assem-biling of an international conference to deal with economic and commer-

cial questions, The foregoing subjects are being trafted in treaty form for inclusion in he treaty.

ITALY REITERATES **DEMAND FOR FIUME** House Told Treaty Without It

Will Be Rejected. PARIS, March 22.-There is no hint ret as to the character of the plan under

that any such solution, even if accepted by the delegates here, would be useless, as neither the Italian Parliament nor people would ratify such an agreement for the abandonment of what they con-sider "the indispensable completion of the mother country."

Haurax, March 22.—The Allies must choose between Italy and the Jugo-Slava, Gen. Guglielmetti, military attache of he Italian Embassy at Washington, said in an address before the Canadian Club

here last night.

"You in Canada have law," he said.

"You trust it because you made it. You have just, wise judges, and policemen, yet you shut the doors of your houses. Italy also relies upon the justice of the League of Nations; but first she wants the door of her home shut.

"France feel likewise, and asks the Allies to give her a stronger frontier. A

yet as to the character of the plan under consideration by Col. Edward M. House for a settlement of the Fiume problem, but it is expected that the plan will be ready in a day or two.

The Italian delegation has answered all sevances made aiming at the establishment of the eastern frontier without assigning Fiume to Italy, by declaring England."

"France feel likewise, and asks the Allies to give her a stronger frontier. A choice must be made between Italy and the Jugo-Silavs.

"As Italy has been loyal to her allies in the common cause until the last, so her allies must be loyal to Italy. We rely upon France and the United States, but especially upon your own dear

A. Jaeckel & G 1919 Furriers 384 Fifth Avenue

Between 35th and 36th Sts. NEW YORK

FURS OF DISTINCTION SPRING WEAR

Telephone 2044 Greeley

A Letter from Godowsky

Who now Records his Playing for the AMPICO exclusively



DERVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

Lat Room manouser me Rockes February 16th 1919

Is it not amazing that I should eit in fudgment at my own performance though not performing? Fet here I am listening to a number of selections which I have recorded on the ampice! although I have gone through this proces before, I must state it at this moment, in the flush of enthusiasm, that no other recording of mine on any instrum whatsvever gives me the deep, unalloyed satisfaction which these reproductions on the ampico do. They possess, aside from, the quality of flawless reproductions the true to life heart pulsation which stamps the ampies absolutely individue and apart from anything else and furtherwore, this applies to the records made by my fellow-artists whose rendition it brakeen may pleasure to bear Leofold Jodowsky

BY his fellow artists, as well as by the musical public, Godowsky is regarded as the supreme pianistic authority of the age. Josef Hofmann, one of his greatest admirers, pays this tribute to his genius:

"Godowsky exerts a great influence upon his fellow artists. I doubt if there are many pianists who have not learned something from him. I know that I did and I am thankful for it.

"If Chopin is regarded as the spirit of piano composition, Godowsky represents the spirit of pianistic expression, although his art aims still higher, since he is not merely a reproductive artist but a creative one as well." From an article in Fanity Fair by Josef Hofmann

You are cordially invited to hear the playing of Godowsky and other great planists, in the Ampico Studios.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

The Reserve Telephone Equipment of Peace that Served New York in War

AR, the great annihilator of the plans of NATIONS, also destroys the best laid plans of organized INDUSTRY!

Years ago the Telephone Engineer looked ahead and laid the broad plans for meeting the normal increase in the demands on New York City's telephone system. It was necessary that he plan far in advance.

For it takes time to provide additions to a telephone system as large and complex as that of New York City. It requires a year, for instance, to erect a central office building - a year to manufacture the complete equipment for a new central office and nearly another year to install it.

And so the Telephone Engineer back in those days of Peace, with his finger on the pulse of the City's social and business activity, made it his business to look aheadoften twenty years ahead — and lay his plans to meet the increased needs of the future long before they arose. New York City's telephone system was well prepared for every emergency of Peace.

But then came the day wher the first low rumble of war sent the demand for telephone service shooting skyward. It leaped in bounds of tens and hundreds of thousands almost overnight. It reached eventually the enormous average of three and one quarter million calls a day!

New York City's telephone system was not designed and built for War, but by virtue of the engineering foresight that years ago visualized the increased future needs of peace, there was a reserve of equipment underneath the City's streets and in the central offices.

And it was only by bringing this reserve equipment into action, and by constructing quickly the limited amount of new equipment that war restrictions allowed, that the essential telephone needs of the City were met.

TODAY the Telephone Engineer's problem lies in the immediate future and it is a big one. To meet it his plans for the next two years provide for six new central office buildings-additions to eleven existing central office buildings,-seventeen new central office switchboards and additions to thirty-six existing central office switchboards!

It's a big construction program, but it's just a part of the general plan for restoring New York City's telephone service to its high peace-time standards of quality.



NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY